U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY SUPERFUND DIVISION 77 WEST JACKSON BOULEVARD CHICAGO, ILLINOIS 60604

EPA Region 5 Records Ctr.

DATE: May 21, 2004

SUBJECT: Soil Sampling Results, Himco Dump, Elkhart, Indiana

FROM: Larry Jensen, CHP

Senior Health Physiciat

Field Services Section

TO: Gwen Massenburg

Remedial Project Manager Remedial Response Section 5

On March 17, 2004, a radiation survey at the Himco Dump in Elkhart, Indiana, was made with you, myself and staff of the Indiana State Department of Health, Indoor and Radiologic Health Division. Gamma-ray count rates were generally similar, at background levels, over the site with the exception of two deposits of black material in a trench adjacent to County Road 10 (or Bristol Road). To determine the identity and concentration of the radioactive materials in these deposits, two soil samples were taken and sent to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's radiation laboratory (the National Air and Radiation Environmental Laboratory, NAREL) for gamma spectrometric analysis.

Results are shown in the Appendix. Radionuclides identified are those in the Uranium Decay Series, the Thorium Decay Series, and the Actinium Decay Series. These are all naturally occurring radioactive materials. Also identified were potassium-40, a naturally occurring radionuclide, and cesium-137, a remnant of atmospheric testing of nuclear weapons.

For the Uranium Decay Series, only one radionuclide was identified (lead-212). The lead-212 concentration is one that would be reasonable for normal soils *. The absence of any other radionuclides in this series is uncommon. The Uranium Decay Series, and therefore lead-212, are always present in normal soils. Perhaps there has been some processing that removed constituents of this series.

^{*} The United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, in their 1993 publication on page 65, Table 5, shows the Uranium Decay Series concentrations in soil range from 0.1 - 3.8 picocuries per gram.

It will be noted that lead-212 was detected in the first analysis of Sample #2, but not in the duplicate * (see Table 2). After discussions with laboratory staff at NAREL ,it is believed this is due to the low soil concentrations where small variations in counting results determine whether or not the radionuclide is identified by the software as present. The levels measured do not indicate lead-212 contamination.

For the Thorium Decay Series, all the normally expected radionuclides are present at levels that would be reasonable for normal soils (see Table 3). Sample #2 levels are higher than Sample #1 levels but not so high that they would not be out of the normal range in soils and rocks. Consequently, no Thorium Decay Series contamination is evident in the Himco Dump samples.

For the Actinium Decay Series (uranium-235) all the radionuclides detected would be expected for this decay series. Thorium-227 and radium-223 were detected, but not all the time. Sample #1 only showed radium-223. The recount of Sample #2 did not show either. It is believed that, as with lead-210, this lack of detection is due to the low soil concentrations where small variations in counting results determine whether or not the radionuclide is identified by the software as present.

The laboratory (NAREL) was also asked to specifically review the thorium-227 and radium-223 results because these are not concentrations normally seen unless uranium-235 has been slightly enriched and that was considered improbable. Enriched uranium-235 is very tightly controlled since it is used for nuclear power plant fuel and nuclear weapons. The laboratory believes that these numbers are not actually elevated and that their cause lies with low count rates from the samples and a shortcoming in the software. Consequently, no thorium-227 and radium-223 contamination is evident in these samples.

Although radon-219 was detected and measured, it is a difficult constituent to rely on because it is a gas and can easily be lost out of the sample container. Lead-211 is produced by radon-219 so if radon-219 is not reliable, neither will be lead-211. Therefore, these results should be discounted. No contamination is evident from the Actinium Decay Series data.

Overall, there is no evidence of contamination in these samples. The lack of Uranium Decay Series radionuclides is very uncommon and may indicate this material was processed.

[#] Duplicate means the same sample was counted a second time.

^{*} The United Nations Scientific Committee on the Effects of Atomic Radiation, in their 1993 publication on page 65, Table 5, reports Thorium Decay Series concentrations in soil range from 0.1 - 3.5 picocuries per gram.

Appendix

	Himco Dump,	Elkhart, Indiana					
Uranium Decay Series							
- "	Sample #1 Sample #2 Sample # Duplicate						
	(pCi/g)	(pC/g)	(pCi/g)				
Lead-212		1.22					
	Thorium D	ecay Series					
Radium-228	0.957	1.87	1.69				
Radium-224	0.559	1.47	1.53				
Lead-212	0.980	1.86	1.83				
Bismuth-212	0.999	1.93	1.79				
Thallium-208	0.320	0.563	0.551				
Thallium-208/.36	0.889	1.56	1.53				
	Actinium D	ecay Series					
Thorium-227		0.148					
Radium-223	0.0673	0.526					
Radon-219	0.0903	0.150	0.229				
Lead-211		0.333					
	Other Rac	lionuclides					
Cesium-137	0.0244	0.0130	0.0124				
Potassium-40	15.2	22.9	23.0				



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF RADIATION AND INDOOR AIR

National Air and Radiation Environmental Laboratory 540 South Morris Avenue, Montgomery, AL 36115-2601 (334) 270-3400

April 20, 2004

MEMORANDUM

SUBJECT: Radiochemical Results for

HIMCO Dump Samples

FROM: John

John Griggs, Chief

Monitoring and Analytical Services Branch

TO:

Larry Jensen, Health Physicist

Region 5

Attached is a data package for gamma analysis of samples collected from the HIMCO Dump Site in Elkhart, IN. The samples constitute NAREL batch number 0400010.

Radiochemical analyses usually require the subtraction of an instrument background measurement from a gross sample measurement. Both values are positive, but when the sample activity is low, random variations in the two measurements can cause the gross value to be less than the background, resulting in a measured activity less than zero. Although negative activities have no physical significance, they do have statistical significance, as for example in the evaluation of trends or the comparison of two groups of samples.

For all analyses except gamma spectroscopy, it is the policy of NAREL to report results as generated, whether positive, negative, or zero, together with the 2-sigma measurement uncertainty and a sample-specific estimate of the minimum detectable concentration (MDC). The activity, uncertainty, and MDC are given in the same units. The activity and 2-sigma uncertainty for a radionuclide measured by gamma spectroscopy are reported only if the nuclide is detected; so, the results of gamma analyses are never zero or negative. Nuclides that are not detected do not appear in the report, with the exception of Ba-140, Co-60, Cs-137, I-131, K-40, Ra-226, and Ra-228. If one of these seven nuclides is undetected, NAREL reports it as "Not Detected," or "ND," and provides a sample-specific estimate of the MDC.

Specific information concerning all aspects of the radiological analysis of the samples is contained in the batch case narratives of the data packages. If you have any questions concerning the analytical results, please contact me at (334)270-3450.

Attachments

cc: Jack Barnette, Region 5, w/o attachments Steve Ostrodka, SF, Region 5, w/o attachments Mary Clark, (6601J), w/o attachments Ed Sensintaffar, NAREL

REPORT OF SAMPLE DELIVERY GROUP #0400010

Project:

HIMCO DUMP

Analysis Procedure:

Gamma Spectrometry

Date Reported:

04/15/2004

SAMPLES

NAREL Sample #	Client Sample ID	Туре	Matrix	Date Collected	Date Received
A4.01624K	TRENCH E OF CDA, #1	SAM	SOIL	03/18/2004	04/02/2004
A4.01625L	TRENCH E OF CDA, #2	SAM	SOIL	03/18/2004	04/02/2004

EXCEPTIONS

- 1. Packaging and Shipping No problems were observed.
- 2. Documentation No problems were observed.
- 3. Sample Preparation No problems were encountered.
- 4. Analysis No problems were encountered.
- 5. Holding Times All holding times were met.

QUALITY CONTROL

- 1. QC samples All QC analysis results met NAREL acceptance criteria.
- 2. Instruments Response and background checks for all instruments used in these analyses met NAREL acceptance criteria.

CERTIFICATION

I certify that this data report complies with the terms and conditions of the Quality Assurance Project Plan, except as noted above. Release of the data contained in this report has been authorized by the Chief of the Monitoring and Analytical Services Branch and the NAREL Quality Assurance Coordinator, or their designees, as verified by the following signatures.

Mary F. Wiselom

Quality Assurance Coordinator

h.D.

Data

Chief Monitoring and Analytical Services Branch

GENERAL INFORMATION

SAMPLE TYPES

BLD	Blind sample
FBK	Field blank
SAM	Normal sample

ANALYSIS QC TYPES

ANA	Normal analysis
DUP	Laboratory duplicate
LCS	Laboratory control sample (blank spike)
MS	Matrix spike
MSD	Matrix spike duplicate
RBK	Reagent blank

QUALITY INDICATORS

RPD	Relative Percent Difference
%R	Percent Recovery
Z	Number of standard deviations by which a QC measurement differs from the expected value

EVALUATION OF QC ANALYSES

A reagent blank result is considered unacceptable if it is more than 3 standard deviations below zero or more than 3 standard deviations above a predetermined upper control limit. For some analyses NAREL has set the upper control limit at zero. For others the control limit is a small positive number.

NAREL evaluates the results of duplicate and spike analyses using "Z scores." A Z score is the number of standard deviations by which the QC result differs from its ideal value. The score is considered acceptable if its absolute value is not greater than 3.

The Z score for a spiked sample is computed by dividing the difference between the measured value and the target value by the combined standard uncertainty of the difference.

The Z score for a duplicate analysis is computed by dividing the difference between the two measured values by the combined standard uncertainty of the difference. When the precision of paired MS/MSD analyses is evaluated, the native sample activity is subtracted from each measured value and the net concentrations are then converted to total activities before the Z score is computed.

Each standard uncertainty used to compute a Z score includes an additional fixed term to represent sources of measurement error other than counting error. This additional term is not used in the evaluation of reagent blanks.

NAREL reports the "relative percent difference," or RPD, between duplicate results and the "percent recovery," or %R, for spiked analyses, but does not use these values for evaluation.

GENERAL INFORMATION (CONTINUED)

GAMMA ANALYSIS

The reporting format lists the gamma emitters in alphabetical order. The activity and 2-sigma uncertainty for radionuclides measured by gamma spectroscopy are reported only if the nuclide is detected. Nuclides that are not detected do not appear in the report, with the exception of Ba-140, Co-60, Cs-137, I-131, K-40, Ra-226 and Ra-228. If one of these seven nuclides is undetected, NAREL reports it as "Not Detected" or "ND", and provides a sample-specific estimate of the MDC.

Due to potential spectral interferences and other possible problems associated with the determination of the activity of certain radionuclides, the activities for Bi-214, Pb-214, Th-234, Pa-234m, Ra-226, Th-231, and U-235 are subject to greater possible uncertainty than other commonly reported radionuclides. It should be noted that this potential uncertainty is not included in the two-sigma counting uncertainty which is reported with each activity. Although in this report we do provide the calculated activities for these radionuclides, we recommend that the results be used only as a qualitative means of indicating the presence of these radionuclides and not as a quantitative measure of their concentration. The results for these nuclides are not used in the evaluation of quality control samples. Furthermore, because of mutual interference between Ra-226 and U-235, NAREL's gamma analysis software tends to overestimate the amounts of these nuclides whenever both are present in a sample. Lower estimates for Ra-226 activities can be obtained from the reported activities of its decay products, Pb-214 and Bi-214, which are likely to be somewhat less than the Ra-226 activity because of the potential escape of radon gas.

NAREL's gamma spectroscopy software corrects activities and MDCs for decay between collection and analysis, but only up to a limit of ten half-lives. So, if the decay time for a sample is more than ten half-lives of a radionuclide, that nuclide will almost always be undetected and the reported MDC will be meaningless. This is usually a problem only for short-lived radionuclides, such as I-131 and Ba-140, when there is a long delay between collection and analysis.

ANALYSIS SUMMARY

Analysis Procedure:

NAREL GAM-01

Title:

Gamma Spectrometry

NAREL Sample #	QC Type	Preparation Procedure	Date Completed	Prep Batch #	QC Batch #
A4.01624K		N/A	04/08/2004	0008558W	0003210M
A4.01625L		N/A	04/08/2004	0008558W	0003210M
A4.01625L	DUP	N/A	04/10/2004	0008558W	0003210M

^{*} Samples marked with an asterisk are not in this sample delivery group but were analyzed with it for QC purposes.

SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

Sample #: Matrix: A4.01624K

QC batch #:

0003210M 0008558W

Sample type:

SOIL SAM Prep batch #:
Prep procedure:

N/A

Amount analyzed:

1.590e+03 GDRY

Analysis procedure:

NAREL GAM-01

Dry/wet weight: Ash/dry weight: N/A N/A Analyst: QC type:

RCL ANA

COUNTING INFORMATION

Date and time	Duration (min)	Detector ID	Operator
04/07/2004 12:44	1000.0	GE17	RCL

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Analyte	Activity	± 20 Uncertainty	MDC	Unit	Date
Ba140	ND	1	9.7e-02	PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Bi212	9.99e-01	9.2e-02		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Co60	ND	•	1.2e-02	PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Cs137	2.44e-02	5.1e-03		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
I131	ND		5.1e-02	PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
K40	1.52e+01	8.7e-01		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Pb212	9.80e-01	5.7e-02		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Ra223	6.73e-02	3.1e-02		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Ra224	5.59e-01	1.2e-01		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Ra228	9.57e-01	5.7e-02		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Rn219	9.03e-02	2.7e-02		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
T1208	3.20e-01	1.9e-02		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004

SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

Sample #:

A4.01625L

QC batch #:

0003210M

Matrix:

SOIL

Prep batch #:

0008558W

Sample type:

SAM

Prep procedure:

N/A NAREL GAM-01

Amount analyzed: Dry/wet weight:

1.160e+03 GDRY N/A

Analysis procedure: Analyst:

Ash/dry weight:

N/A

QC type:

RCL ANA

COUNTING INFORMATION

Date and time	Duration (min)	Detector ID	Operator
04/07/2004 12:45	. 1000.0	GE18	RCL

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Analyte	Activity	± 2σ Uncertainty	MDC	Unit	Date
Ba140	ND		1.2e-01	PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Bi212	1.93e+00	1.4e-01		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Co60	ND	:	9.6e-03	PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Cs137	1.30e-02	6.0e-03		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
I131	ND	1	6.4e-02	PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
K40	2.29e+01	1.3e+00		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Pb210	1.22e+00	3.2e-01		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Pb211	3.33e-01	2.2e-01		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Pb212	1.86e+00	1.1e-01		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Ra223	5.26e-01	5.2e-02		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Ra224	1.47e+00	1.9e-01		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Ra228	1.87e+00	1.1e-01		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Rn219	1.50e-01	4.5e-02		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Th227	1.48e-01	3.3e-02		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
T1208	5.63e-01	3.3e-02		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004

SAMPLE ANALYSIS REPORT

Sample #:

A4.01625L

QC batch #:

0003210M

Matrix:

SOIL

Prep batch #:

0008558W

Sample type:

SAM

Prep procedure:

N/A

Amount analyzed:

1.160e+03 GDRY

Analysis procedure:
Analyst:

NAREL GAM-01 RCL

Dry/wet weight:
Ash/dry weight:

N/A N/A

QC type:

DUP

COUNTING INFORMATION

Date and time	Duration (min)	Detector ID	Operator
04/09/2004 15:10	1000.0	GE17	RCL

ANALYTICAL RESULTS

Analyte	Activity	± 2σ Uncertainty	MDC	Unit	Date
Ba140	ND		1.4e-01	PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Bi212	1.79e+00	1.5e-01		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Co60	ND		1.8e-02	PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Cs137	1.24e-02	6.5e-03		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
I131	ND		7.7e-02	PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
K40	2.30e+01	1.3e+00		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Pb212	1.83e+00	1.1e-01		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Ra224	1.53e+00	2.0e-01		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Ra228	1.69e+00	9.9e-02		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
Rn219	2.29e-01	6.2e-02		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004
T1208	5.51e-01	3.3e-02		PCI/GDRY	03/18/2004

QC BATCH SUMMARY

QC batch #:

0003210M

Preparation procedure:

N/A

Analysis procedure:

NAREL GAM-01

NARE	L Sample #	QC Type	Yield (%)	± 2σ Uncertainty (%)	Analyst
A4.016	524K		N/A	•	RCL
A4.016	525L	t I	N/A		RCL
A4.016	525L	DUP	N/A		RCL

^{*} Samples marked with an asterisk are not in this sample delivery group but were analyzed with it for QC purposes.

National Air and Radiation Environmental Laboratory QC Batch Report

QC Batch #: 0003210M

Analytical Procedure: NAREL GAM-01

LABORATORY DUPLICATES (PCI/GDRY)

Sample ID	Nuclide	Original	±	2σ	Duplicate	±	2σ	RPD	Z
A4.01625L	BA140								
A4.01625L	BI212	1.93e+00	±	1.4e-01	1.79e+00	±	1.5e-01	7.53	-0.84 OK
A4.01625L	C060								
A4.01625L	CS137	1.30e-02	±	6.0e-03	1.24e-02	±	6.5e-03	4.72	-0.13 OK
A4.01625L	I131								
A4.01625L	K40	2.29e+01	±	1.3e+00	2.30e+01	±	1.3e+00	0.44	0.05 OK
A4.01625L	PB212	1.86e+00	±	1.1e-01	1.83e+00	±	1.1e-01	1.63	-0.20 OK
A4.01625L	RA224	1.47e+00	±	1.9e-01	1.53e+00	±	2.0e-01	4.00	0.35 OK
A4.01625L	RA228	1.87e+00	±	1.1e-01	1.69e+00	±	9.9e-02	10.11	-1.23 OK
A4.01625L	RN219	1.50e-01	±	4.5e-02	2.29e-01	±	6.2e-02	41.69	1.94 OK
A4.01625L	TL208	5.63e-01	±	3.3e-02	√5.51e-01	±	3.3e-02	2.15	-0.26 OK
				I	12				

Analyst:

owry, Robert (

QA Officer:

4-15-04

4/15/04